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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/772,239	02/06/2004	Lars Stiblert	91000-000008/US/COA	6876
30593 7	590 01/24/2006	EXAMINER		
•	DICKEY & PIERCE,	AKANBI, ISIAKA O		
P.O. BOX 8910 RESTON, VA 20195			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
ŕ			2877	
			DATE MAILED: 01/24/2006	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

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Office Action Summary		Application No.	Applicant(s)			
		10/772,239	STIBLERT ET AL.			
		Examiner	Art Unit			
		Isiaka O. Akanbi	2877			
Period for	The MAILING DATE of this communication app Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the o	correspondence address			
WHICH - Extensi after SI - If NO p - Failure Any rep	RTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY HEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DAID ions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 (x) (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. Heriod for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period we to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, ply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tir will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication D (35 U.S.C. § 133)			
Status						
1)⊠ F	Responsive to communication(s) filed on <u>06 Fe</u>	ebruary 2004.				
2a) <u></u> ⊤	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This	action is non-final.				
3)□ S	Since this application is in condition for allowar	nce except for formal matters, pro	osecution as to the merits i	s		
c	closed in accordance with the practice under Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.					
Dispositio	n of Claims					
4)⊠ C	4)⊠ Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are pending in the application.					
	4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdrawn from consideration.					
i	5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.					
6)⊠ C	Claim(s) <u>1-22</u> is/are rejected.					
7) 🗌 C	Claim(s) is/are objected to.					
8) 🗌 C	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or	election requirement.				
Application	n Papers					
9)∏ TI	ne specification is objected to by the Examiner					
			d to by the Evaminar			
	10)⊠ The drawing(s) filed on <u>06 February 2004</u> is/are: a)⊠ accepted or b)□ objected to by the Examiner. Applicant may not request that any objection to the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction is required if the drawing(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).					
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Examiner. Note the attached Office Action or form PTO-152.						
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of:						
1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received.						
	2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No					
3.	3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage					
	application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).					
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received.						
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Attachment(s)					
	of References Cited (PTO-892)	4) Interview Summary	(PTO-413)			
	2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 5) Notice of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)					
Paper No(s)/Mail Date 6) Other:						

DETAILED ACTION

Information Disclosure Statement

The information disclosure statement file 28 January 2004 has been entered and reference considered by the examiner.

Drawings

The examiner approves the drawings filed 6 February 2004.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.

Claim 19 recites the limitation "the glass plate" in line 3. There is insufficient antecedent basis for this limitation in the claim.

Double Patenting

Claims 1-22 provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims 1-16 of copending Application No. 10/772239. Although the conflicting claims are not identical, they are not patentably distinct from each other because the method claims in application 863 also provide the means for apparatus (the means claims of 239 provide the limitation of the 863). This is a <u>provisional</u> obviousness-type double patenting rejection because the conflicting claims have not in fact been patented. The claims of the applications correspond to each other as follows:

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Art Unit: 2877

10,772,239	10602863	
	10692863	
1	1/7	
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The apparatus claims of application '239 invoke 112 6th para. in that they are claimed in a mean plus function fashion. The functions of the claims are covered by the method of application '863, however the means are not claimed in '863. The examiner wishes to take Official Notice of the fact that the means for providing the functions as set forth by the method of '863 such as a processor would have been known. It would have been obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to provide a means, such as a processor, to perform the method steps of the '863 application in order to provide a apparatus with the means and functions as set forth in the current application.

Claim 20 is provisionally rejected on the ground of nonstatutory obviousness-type double patenting as being unpatentable over claims of copending Application No. 10/772239.

Application No. 10/772239 claim is silent with regard to the object/material used as being semiconductor. The examiner wishes to take Official Notice of the fact that the use of semiconductor as a wafer would have been well known. It would have been obvious to one

having ordinary skill in the art at the time of invention to use semiconductor wafer for the purpose of generating pattern, since these are well known semiconductor used advantages.

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Claims 21 and 22 of this application conflict with claims 15 and 16 of Application No. '863. 37 CFR 1.78(b) provides that when two or more applications filed by the same applicant contain conflicting claims, elimination of such claims from all but one application may be required in the absence of good and sufficient reason for their retention during pendency in more than one application. Applicant is required to either cancel the conflicting claims from all but one application or maintain a clear line of demarcation between the applications. See MPEP § 822.

A rejection based on double patenting of the "same invention" type finds its support in the language of 35 U.S.C. 101 which states that "whoever invents or discovers any new and useful process ... may obtain a patent therefor ..." (Emphasis added). Thus, the term "same invention," in this context, means an invention drawn to identical subject matter. See *Miller v. Eagle Mfg. Co.*, 151 U.S. 186 (1894); *In re Ockert*, 245 F.2d 467, 114 USPQ 330 (CCPA 1957); and *In re Vogel*, 422 F.2d 438, 164 USPQ 619 (CCPA 1970).

A statutory type (35 U.S.C. 101) double patenting rejection can be overcome by canceling or amending the conflicting claims so they are no longer coextensive in scope. The filing of a terminal disclaimer <u>cannot</u> overcome a double patenting rejection based upon 35 U.S.C. 101.

Allowable Subject Matter

Claims 1-22 are allowable be allowable if the double patenting rejection as set forth in this Office action is overcome.

As to claims 1, 7 and 21, the prior art of record, taken alone or in combination, fails to disclose or render obvious calculating a 2-dimensional local offset (d) in the x-y plane for each measurement point as a function of the thickness (T) of object, and correcting the pattern to be written on said surface by using the z-dimensional local offset. Claims 2-10, 12-14 and 16 are allowable by virtue of their dependency.

Additional Prior Art

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. The references listed in the attached form PTO-892 teach of other prior art method for writing a pattern on a surface intended for use in exposure equipment.

Conclusion

Official Notice

Several facts have been relied upon from the personal knowledge of the examiner about which the examiner took Official Notice. Applicant must seasonably challenge well known statements and statements based on personal knowledge. In re Selmi, 156 F.2d 96, 70 USPQ 197 (CCPA 1946); In re Fischer, 125 F.2d 725, 52 USPQ 473 (CCPA 1942). See also In re Boon, 439 F.2d 724, 169 USPQ 231 (CCPA 1971) (a challenge to the taking of judicial notice must contain adequate information or argument to create on its face a reasonable doubt regarding the circumstances justifying the judicial notice). If applicant does not seasonably traverse the well-known statement during examination, then the object of the well-known statement is taken to be admitted prior art. In re Chevenard, 139 F.2d 71, 60 USPQ 239 (CCPA 1943). A seasonable challenge constitutes a demand for evidence made as soon as practicable during prosecution. Thus, applicant is charged with rebutting the well-known statement in the next reply after the Office action in which the well-known statement was made. See MPEP 2144.03, paragraphs 4 and 6.

Fax/Telephone Information

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Isiaka Akanbi whose telephone number is (571) 272-8658. The examiner can normally be reached on 8:00 a.m. - 4:30 p.m.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Gregory J. Toatley Jr. can be reached on (571) 272-2800 ext. 77. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Isiaka Akanbi January 10, 2006

Supervisor) Patent Exeminer